# TYPES OF NEOTROPICAL TELENOMINAE DESCRIBED BY W. H. ASHMEAD AND P. CAMERON (HYMENOPTERA: SCELIONIDAE)

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Abstract.—The status and location of primary types of Neotropical Telenominae described by P. Cameron and W. H. Ashmead are reviewed. Lectotypes are designated for *Phanurus affinis* Ashm., *Telenomus albitarsis* Ashm., *T. cubiceps* Ashm., *T. difformis* Ashm., *T. flaviventris* Ashm., *T. flavopetiolatus* Ashm., *T. flavicornis* Ashm., *T. fuscicornis* Ashm., *T. impressus* Ashm., *T. luteipes* Ashm., *T. magniclavus* Ashm., *T. nigriclavatus* Ashm., *T. pygmaeus* Ashm., *T. smithii* Ashm., and *Trissolcus laticeps* Ashm. The holotypes of *Telenomus confusus* Ashm., *T. fuscipennis* Ashm., *T. meridionalis* Ashm., and *T. monilicornis* Ashm. have been housed in the collection of the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., since their description. All primary types described from telenomine material collected by H. H. Smith from the Lesser Antillean islands of St. Vincent and Grenada are deposited in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History), London.

The systematics of the subfamily Telenominae (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae) has long been neglected. Most of the work on the New World species was conducted around the turn of the century. The short descriptions by these early workers generally are insufficient to recognize their species. The study of type specimens is therefore of primary importance.

The types of Neotropical telenomines described by William H. Ashmead (1894, 1895a, 1895b) and Peter Cameron (1891, 1913) have been housed in the collections of the National Museum of Natural History (USNM) in Washington, D.C., and the British Museum (Natural History) (BMNH) in London. Masner (1965) and Masner and Muesebeck (1968) have designated lectotypes and summarized information on many proctotrupoid species in these collections. Some species, however, were purposely not discussed in either paper in order to avoid misinterpretation. For others there are discrepancies between published information and the specimens. This paper is intended to resolve these problems and provide a stable nomenclatural base for the taxonomy of Neotropical telenomines. Many of the syntype series discussed below are obviously samples of more than a single species. I have been very conservative in designating paralectotypes because of the difficult taxonomic problems in this subfamily. Except where noted, all holotypes and lectotypes are now deposited in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History). I have therefore cited the USNM type numbers only on those specimens that actually bear the Museum's numbered type labels.

#### SPECIES DESCRIBED BY P. CAMERON

# Telenomus amazonicus Cameron and Telenomus melanogaster Cameron

*Telenomus* (*Phanurus*) *Amazonica* Cameron, 1891: 190, fig. 4, 4a, ♀. Type locality: Amazon valley. Host: hemipteran egg.

Phanurus amazonicus: Dalla Torre, 1898: 521. Microphanurus amazonicus: Kieffer, 1926: 110. Telenomus amazonicus: Masner, 1965: 110 (8!).

Telenomus melanogaster Cameron, 1891: 189, 8. Type locality: Amazon valley.

Host: hemipteran egg.

Microphanurus melanogaster: Kieffer, 1926: 109. Telenomus melanogaster: Masner, 1965: 116 (9!).

Telenomus melanogaster was described by Cameron as a unique male with xanthic head and mesosoma and black metasoma. Telenomus amazonicus was a chromatically typical female with the head and body entirely black. Cameron referred four female specimens to T. amazonicus. When I examined the "holotypes" of these species I found that the color and sex of the two specimens did not match their original descriptions. Under the name amazonicus was a bicolored male that agreed with Cameron's short description of melanogaster, even to the artifactual discolorations of the head and mesosoma. In addition, three females, mounted together on a single card, were in the general collection identified as amazonicus; these specimens are conspecific with the female labelled as melanogaster in the type collection. Cameron's determination labels were apparently exchanged between the two holotypes before Masner studied them in 1961. I have attached labels to the holotypes indicating their true identity: the male, melanogaster; the female, amazonicus. (The correct assignment of names may be a moot question. Both "species" were apparently reared from a single egg mass, and further collections will probably show this to be a single, sexually dichromatic species.)

All the holotypes of other Neotropical telenomine species described by Cameron are in the collection of the BMNH: *Telenomus atripes*, *T. dilophonotae*, *T. longiventris*, *T. pulchricornis*, and *Trissolcus leviventris*.

## SPECIES DESCRIBED BY W. H. ASHMEAD

Under the terms of an agreement between the USNM and the BMNH some of the species of parasitic Hymenoptera collected by H. H. Smith in the West Indies were to be described by USNM personnel (Ashmead, 1894, 1895b) and the types deposited in the BMNH. Ashmead did not designate holotypes for his species, but did label some specimens (apparently not all) of most of the series as "Type." For unknown reasons, some of these "types," and even some unique specimens, were not sent to London. The type series from Smith's collections has therefore been split between the two museums. Masner (1965) dealt with some of these species and designated lectotypes where long series existed in the BMNH. He also pointed out the unique specimens (= holotypes) stored in London. Several species, however, have not yet been treated. Through the kindness of Dr. Paul M. Marsh (for access to the collection at the USNM) and Mr. Nigel D. M. Fergusson (BMNH), I have been able to unite the type series for all of Ashmead's species, and from this material to choose lectotypes where they are needed.

## Telenomus affinis (Ashmead)

Phanurus affinis Ashmead, 1894: 200–201, ♀. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus affinis: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus affinis: Kieffer, 1926: 79–80.

BMNH: no material. USNM: 1 \( \text{ from St. Vincent, } 1 \( \text{ dwithout labels (specimens not conspecific). Ashmead's original description was based on two females. Lectotype \( \text{ (here designated): "St. Vincent; W. I.; H. H. Smith. \( \text{ Type No. 2507; USNM. Phanurus affinis Ashm. } \( \text{ Type. Lectotype } \( \text{ Phanurus affinis Ashm., desig. N. Johnson." Condition of specimen: A10-A11 of right antenna missing; otherwise in good condition; glued to tip of minuten.

### Telenomus albitarsis Ashmead

Telenomus albitarsis Ashmead, 1895b: 795, ô, ♀. Type locality not specified. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus albitarsis: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus albitarsis: Kieffer, 1926: 84. Telenomus albitarsis: Masner, 1965: 109.

BMNH: 1 \( \text{and} \) 1 \( \text{o} \) from Mt. Gay Estate, Grenada. USNM: 4 \( \text{o} \) (not conspecific) from Mt. Gay Estate, St. John's River and Balthazar in Grenada. Ashmead's original description cites 1 \( \text{o} \) and 5 \( \text{o} \) from Mt. Gay Estate and St. John's River. Lectotype \( \text{o} \) (here designated): "St. Jhn's Riv. (sic); (Leeward side); Grenada, W.I.; H. H. Smith; 15. Telenomus albitarsis Ashm.; \( \text{o} \) Type. Lectotype \( \text{o} \), Telenomus albitarsis Ashm., design. N. Johnson." Lectotype is in good condition, glued on its side to a card point.

## Telenomus confusus Ashmead

Telenomus confusus Ashmead, 1894: 204, 9. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Phanurus confusus: Kieffer, 1926: 63.

BMNH: 1 \( \gamma\) from St. Vincent. USNM: 1 \( \gamma\) from St. Vincent with "unique" type label in Ashmead's handwriting; 1 other \( \gamma\) from St. Vincent; 1 \( \gamma\), Mt. Gay Estate; 5 \( \gamma\), Balthazar (3-4 different species); 1 \( \gamma\) Chantilly Estate; 1 unlabelled specimen. Ashmead based his original description on a single specimen. Holotype \( \gamma\): "St. Vincent; W. I.; H. H. Smith, 241. \( \gamma\) Type; No. 2509; U.S.N.M.; Telenomus confusus Ashm.; \( \gamma\) Type; unique." The holotype is in good condition, glued by its venter to a card point.

#### Telenomus connectans Ashmead

Telenomus connectans Ashmead, 1895b: 792–793, ô, ♀. Type locality not specified. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus connectans: Kieffer, 1926: 79. Telenomus connectans: Masner, 1965: 111.

Lectotype selected by Masner (1965); specimen is from Mt. Gay Estate, Grenada.

#### Telenomus consimilis Ashmead

Telenomus consimilis Ashmead, 1895b: 796, 9. Type locality: Balthazar, Grenada. Host: unknown.

Microphanurus consimilis: Kieffer, 1926: 108.

Telenomus consimilis: Masner, 1965: 111.

Telenomus consimilis: Johnson, in press.

This species was described from a single specimen that is stored in London.

## Telenomus convergens Ashmead

Telenomus convergens Ashmead, 1895b: 795–796, δ, ♀. Type locality not specified. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus convergens: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus convergens: Kieffer, 1926: 83. Telenomus convergens: Masner, 1965: 111.

Masner (1965) designated a lectotype for this species from Balthazar, on the island of Grenada. I have subsequently treated this name as a synonym of T. consimilis (in press).

## Telenomus cubiceps Ashmead

Telenomus cubiceps Ashmead, 1894: 206, ∂, ♀. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus cubiceps: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus cubiceps: Kieffer, 1926: 81.

BMNH: no material. USNM: 1 & from St. Vincent bearing one of Ashmead's type labels; 1 & from St. Vincent with no determination label. Lectotype & (here designated): "St. V., West Indies, Smith. & Type No. 2515 U.S.N.M. Telenomus cubiceps Ashm. & Type. Lectotype &, Telenomus cubiceps Ashm., desig. N. Johnson." Lectotype is in good condition, glued to the tip of a minuten; apical tarsomeres of the mid- and hindlegs are missing.

# Telenomus difformis Ashmead

Telenomus difformis Ashmead, 1894: 205, ∂, ♀. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus difformis: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus difformis: Kieffer, 1926: 81.

BMNH: 1 \( \text{pfrom St. Vincent. USNM: 1 \( \text{o} \) from St. Vincent. Ashmead stated that he had one male and one female. **Lectotype** \( \text{(here designated): "St. Vincent, W. I., H. H. Smith 207; Telenomus difformis Ash. \( \text{?}; W. Indies 99–331; Lectotype \( \text{?}, Telenomus difformis Ashm., desig. N. Johnson."

## Telenomus flaviventris Ashmead

Telenomus flaviventris Ashmead, 1895b: 795, ♀. Type locality: Kingston, Jamaica. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus flaviventris: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus flaviventris: Kieffer, 1926: 81.

BMNH: no material. USNM: 29 from Kingston. Ashmead based his description

on two females. Lectotype  $\mathfrak P$  (here designated): "Kingston, Jamaica; Lectotype  $\mathfrak P$ , Telenomus flaviventris Ashm., desig. N. Johnson." The specimen is in good condition; A7–A11 of the right antenna are missing. The second Ashmead specimen (paralectotype) bears a USNM type label No. 6581; this specimen, however, has lost both antennae and the legs are broken. For this reason I have chosen its companion as the lectotype (both housed in USNM).

# Telenomus flavopetiolatus Ashmead

Telenomus flavopetiolatus Ashmead, 1894: 207–208, &, Q. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus flavopetiolatus: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus flavopetiolatus: Kieffer, 1926: 82–83.

BMNH: 1 & from St. Vincent. USNM: 6  $\,$  , 1 & from St. Vincent representing at least 2–3 species. Ashmead stated that his original material consisted of 5  $\,$  and 7 & from St. Vincent. Lectotype  $\,$  (here designated): "St. Vincent, W.I.; H. H. Smith. 207.  $\,$  Type No. 2516 U.S.N.M. Telenomus flavopetiolatus Ashm.  $\,$  Type. Lectotype  $\,$  , Telenomus flavopetiolatus Ashm., desig. N. Johnson." The lectotype is in good condition, glued on its side to a card point.

# Telenomus fulvicornis Dalla Torre

*Telenomus flavicornis* Ashmead. 1894: 210, ∂, ♀ (not *flavicornis* Wollaston, 1858). Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Telenomus fulvicornis Dalla Torre, 1898: 515 (replacement name).

Liophanurus flavicornis: Kieffer, 1912: 61.

Liophanurus fulvicornis: Kieffer, 1926: 83.

BMNH: 1 & USNM: 3 \( \times\) from St. Vincent (of 3 different species). Ashmead's description was based on one specimen of each sex. Lectotype \( \times\) (here designated): "St. Vincent, W.I.; H. H. Smith. 241. \( \times\) Type No. 2516 U.S.N.M. Telenomus flavicornis Ashm. \( \times\) Type. Lectotype \( \times\), Telenomus flavicornis Ashm., desig. N. Johnson." The lectotype is in good condition, glued on its back to a card point.

# Telenomus fuscicornis Ashmead

*Telenomus fuscicornis* Ashmead, 1895b: 794–795, ∂, ♀. Type locality not specified. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus fuscicornis: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus fuscicornis: Kieffer, 1926: 83–84. Telenomus fuscicornis: Masner, 1965: 113.

BMNH: 1 & from Grand Etang, 1 & from Mt. Gay. USNM: 1 & from Mt. Gay, 1 & from St. John's River. Ashmead recorded 1 & and 5 & from Balthazar, Grand Etang, Mt. Gay and St. John's River on the island of Grenada. Lectotype & (here designated): "Grand Etang (Windward side) 1900 ft, Grenada W.I., H. H. Smith 13: W. Indies 99–331; Allotype; Telenomus fuscicornis Ashmead, Type; B.M. Type Hym., 9. 2866; Lectotype & Telenomus fuscicornis Ashm., desig. N. Johnson."

I have designated the male as lectotype despite the loss of the metasoma, because of its distinctive smooth mesoscutum.

## Telenomus fuscipennis Ashmead

Telenomus fuscipennis Ashmead, 1894: 210–211, ô. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus fuscipennis: Kieffer, 1926: 78–79.

BMNH: no material. USNM: 1 & from St. Vincent bearing "unique" type label. Ashmead stated that this species was described on the basis of a single specimen. Holotype &: "St. Vincent, W.I. H. H. Smith 273. \( \gamma\) (sic) Type No. 2522 U.S.N.M. Telenomus fuscipennis Ashm. & Type; unique." The holotype has the apical tarsomeres of the hindlegs broken off; otherwise in good condition, glued on its side to a card point.

# Telenomus grenadensis Ashmead

Telenomus grenadensis Ashmead, 1895: 791–792, ♀. Type locality not specified. Host: unknown.

Microphanurus grenadensis: Kieffer, 1926: 108-109.

Telenomus grenadensis: Masner, 1965: 114. Telenomus grenadensis: Johnson, in press.

The lectotype, from Mount Gay Estate, Grenada, was designated by Masner (1965).

# Telenomus impressus Ashmead

Telenomus impressus Ashmead, 1894: 204–205, δ, ♀. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus impressus: Kieffer, 1926: 78.

Telenomus impressus: Nixon, 1940: 503-506, figs. 2, 3, 19, 20, 23.

BMNH: no H. H. Smith specimens. USNM: 2 \( \text{9} \) from St. Vincent. Ashmead had 1 \( \text{3} \) and 6 \( \text{9}, \) all from St. Vincent, when he prepared the original description. Lectotype \( \text{9} \) (here designated): "Leeward side St. Vincent, W.I. H. H. Smith 242. Lectotype \( \text{9}, \) Telenomus impressus Ashm., desig. N. Johnson." The lectotype is in good condition, glued by its back to a card point. One paralectotype in USNM.

# Telenomus latifrons Ashmead

Telenomus latifrons Ashmead, 1895b: 793–794, ∂, ♀. Type locality not specified. Host: unknown.

Microphanurus latifrons: Kieffer, 1926: 109. Telenomus latifrons: Masner, 1965: 114.

Masner (1965) designated a female from Balthazar, Grenada as the lectotype.

# Telenomus longiclavatus Ashmead

Telenomus longiclavatus Ashmead, 1895: 792, ♀. Type locality: Balthazar, Grenada. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus longiclavatus: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus longiclavatus: Kieffer, 1926: 80. Telenomus longiclavatus: Masner, 1965: 115.

Described from a single specimen that was returned to London. The holotype

is not in good condition. The metasoma is missing and the legs, venter of mesosoma, right antenna and lower part of the head are embedded in glue.

## Telenomus luteipes Ashmead

Telenomus luteipes Ashmead, 1895b: 793, ô, Q. Type locality not specified. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus luteipes: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus luteipes: Kieffer, 1926: 80–81. Telenomus luteipes: Masner, 1965: 115.

BMNH: 1 \, from Balthazar, 1 \, from St. John's River. USNM: 1 \, from Chantilly Estate, 1 \, from Balthazar, 1 unlabelled \, Ashmead had 1 \, and 2 \, at the time of his original description. Lectotype \, (here designated): "Balthazar (Windward side), Grenada, W.I., H. H. Smith, 34; W. Indies, 99–331. BMNH type label. Telenomus luteipes Ashm. \, Type. Lectotype \, Telenomus luteipes Ashm., desig. N. Johnson."

# Telenomus magniclavus Ashmead

Telenomus magniclavus Ashmead, 1894: 205–206, ℰ, ♀. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus magniclavus: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus magniclavus: Kieffer, 1926: 82. Telenomus magniclavus: Masner, 1965: 115.

BMNH: no specimens from St. Vincent. USNM: 1 & from St. Vincent. Ashmead claimed to have both a male and a female upon which the original description was based. The female is lost. **Lectotype** & (here designated): "Windward side St. Vincent, W.I. H. H. Smith. & Type No. 2512 U.S.N.M. Telenomus magniclavus Ashm. & Type. Lectotype &, Telenomus magniclavus Ashm., desig. N. Johnson." The specimen is in poor condition: the head, propleura and forelegs have been broken off and glued separately to the minuten. The head has been half eaten away; A8–A12 are missing from the right antenna. The specimen Masner (1965) mentioned as having a type label is from Grenada and, therefore, cannot properly be a part of the type series.

#### Telenomus medius Ashmead

Telenomus medius Ashmead, 1894: 207, ♀. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Phanurus medius: Kieffer, 1926: 62–63. Telenomus medius: Masner, 1965: 116.

Described by Ashmead from a single specimen that has since been housed in the British Museum.

#### Telenomus meridionalis Ashmead

Telenomus meridionalis Ashmead, 1894: 208, ♀. Type locality: Sf. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus meridionalis: Kieffer, 1926: 79.

BMNH: no material. USNM: a single 9 from St. Vincent bearing a "unique"

type label. Ashmead described this species from a single specimen. Holotype 9: "St. Vincent, W.I.; H. H. Smith.; 238. 9 Type No. 2517 U.S.N.M. Telenomus meridionalis Ashm. 9 Type unique." The specimen is in good condition, mounted on its back to a card point.

## Telenomus minutissimus Ashmead

Telenomus minutissimus Ashmead, 1895a: 220–221, \( \text{?} \). Type locality: Trinidad.

Host: Dactylopius virgatus (Coccidae) (doubtful).

Telenomus minutissimus: Masner and Muesebeck, 1968: 67.

Masner and Muesebeck (1965) designated a female as the lectotype of this species. This material is stored in the USNM.

# Telenomus monilicornis Ashmead

Telenomus monilicornis Ashmead, 1894: 203–204, ô. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Telenomus monilicornis: Kieffer, 1912: 22. Phanurus monilicornis: Kieffer, 1926: 63. Telenomus monilicornis: Johnson, in press.

BMNH: no material. USNM: male from St. Vincent with "unique" type label. Ashmead's description was based on a single male. Holotype &: "St. Vincent, W.I. H. H. Smith 207. & Type No. 2508 U.S.N.M. Telenomus monilicornis Ashm. & Type; unique." The head of the holotype is broken off and glued to the card point separately from the rest of the body. A6–A12 of the right antenna and A8–A12 of the left antenna are missing.

# Telenomus nigriclavatus Ashmead

Telenomus nigriclavatus Ashmead, 1895b: 794, 9. Type locality not specified. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus nigriclavatus: Kieffer, 1926: 77. Telenomus nigriclavatus: Masner, 1965: 117.

BMNH: 1 \( \text{?}\) from Balthazar. USNM: 1 specimen from Grand Etang (only mesosoma remaining); 2 \( \text{?}\) from Balthazar; 1 \( \text{?}\) from Balthazar (not conspecific with females). Ashmead had 8 \( \text{?}\) from Balthazar, Grand Etang and Mt. Gay Estate at his disposal at the time he described this species. Lectotype \( \text{?}\) (here designated): "Balthazar (Windward side) Grenada, W.I. H. H. Smith 20. Telenomus nigriclavatus Ashm. \( \text{?}\). Lectotype \( \text{?}\), Telenomus nigriclavatus Ashm., desig. N. Johnson." The specimen is in good condition, glued on its side to a card point. One paralectotype in USNM. (See discussion of *Telenomus smithii* below.)

# Telenomus nigrocoxalis Ashmead

Telenomus nigrocoxalis Ashmead, 1894: 211–212, ♀. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus nigrocoxalis: Kieffer, 1926: 77–78. Telenomus nigrocoxalis: Masner, 1965: 117.

Described by Ashmead from a single female that has since been housed in London.

## Telenomus pectoralis Ashmead

Telenomus pectoralis Ashmead, 1894: 206–207, & Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus pectoralis: Kieffer, 1926: 78. Telenomus pectoralis: Masner, 1965: 118 (8).

USNM: no material. BMNH: 1  $\,^{\circ}$  from Grenada in type collection! Ashmead described T. pectoralis on the basis of a single male from St. Vincent. The label data of the female "type" do not agree with that cited by Masner in 1965. The specimen in the type collection under the name Telenomus scaber is a male bearing the label data recorded by Masner and matches Ashmead's description of T. pectoralis fairly well (except for the published length of 3  $^{1}$ /<sub>2</sub> mm, which I presume was the printer's misreading of  $^{3}$ /<sub>5</sub> mm for 3.5 mm; all lengths cited in Ashmead's paper are presented in the form of fractions). Since the type of T. scaber is a  $^{\circ}$ 2 and has been found in the USNM (see below), I conclude that this male is the misplaced holotype of T. pectoralis.

# Telenomus pygmaeus Ashmead

Telenomus pygmaeus Ashmead, 1894: 208, ô, ♀. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Telenomus pygmaeus: Kieffer, 1912: 22. Phanurus pygmaeus: Kieffer, 1926: 63.

BMNH: no material (!). USNM: 1 & from St. Vincent with type label; 1 & 4 \( \) (of at least 3 spp.) from St. Vincent. Ashmead described \( T. \) pygmaeus from a single specimen of both sexes. I was able to borrow a female from the British Museum in 1978 and concluded then that both it and the USNM "type" male were conspecific. When I visited London in 1979, however, the specimen was missing from the minuten on which it had been glued. I have therefore designated the male as lectotype. Lectotype & (here designated): "St. Vincent, W.I. H. H. Smith. & Type No. 2518 U.S.N.M. Telenomus pygmaeus Ashm. & Type. Lectotype &, Telenomus pygmaeus Ashm., desig. N. Johnson." This specimen is in good condition, glued to the tip of a minuten.

#### Telenomus sanctivincenti Ashmead

Telenomus Sancti-Vincenti Ashmead, 1894: 211, ô, ♀. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus St.-Vincenti: Kieffer, 1912: 61. Liophanurus sancti-vincenti: Kieffer, 1926: 80. Telenomus sanctivincenti: Johnson, in press.

In the last paper cited above I designated a female specimen from the British Museum as lectotype.

#### Telenomus scaber Ashmead

Telenomus scaber Ashmead, 1894: 208–209, 9. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus scaber: Kieffer, 1926: 77. Telenomus scaber: Johnson, in press.

BMNH: no material. USNM: 1 \( \text{9} \) from St. Vincent with a "unique" type label. Ashmead's description was based upon a single female. Holotype \( \text{9}: "St. Vincent, W.I. H. H. Smith 210. \( \text{2} \) Type No. 2518 U.S.N.M. Telenomus scaber Ashm. \( \text{2} \) Type; unique." The holotype is in good condition; both antennae have been broken off, but are embedded in glue on the point. The specimen is glued on its side to the point.

#### Telenomus smithii Ashmead

Telenomus smithii Ashmead, 1894: 209–210, ô, 9. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus smithii: Kieffer, 1926: 78.

BMNH:  $1 \circ from St.$  Vincent. USNM:  $3 \circ from St.$  Vincent. Ashmead had  $1 \circ from St.$  Vincent. West Indies, Smith.  $1 \circ from St.$  Vincent. West Indies, Smith.  $1 \circ from St.$  Vincent. Ashm.  $1 \circ from St.$  Vincent. Vincent Indies, Smith.  $1 \circ from St.$  Vincent Indies, Smith.  $1 \circ from St.$  Vincent Indies, Smith.  $1 \circ from St.$  Vincent. Ashmead had  $1 \circ$ 

The three females (lectotype and two paralectotypes) are representatives of a rather common Neotropical species. *Telenomus smithii* is probably a senior synonym of *Telenomus nigriclavatus*.

## Trissolcus laticeps Ashmead

Trissolcus laticeps Ashmead, 1894: 212, 9. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Trissolcus laticeps: Kieffer, 1926: 130. Trissolcus laticeps: Masner, 1965: 126.

BMNH: 4 \( \circ\) (one a *Telenomus*). USNM: 1 \( \circ\). Ashmead described this species from 4 \( \circ\). **Lectotype** \( \circ\) (here designated): "St. Vincent, W.I., H. H. Smith, 210. Type No. 2526, U.S.N.M. Trissolcus laticeps, \( \circ\) Type Ashm. Lectotype \( \circ\), Trissolcus laticeps Ashm., desig. N. Johnson."

# Trissolcus megacephalus (Ashmead)

*Telenomus megacephalus* Ashmead, 1894: 212, ♀. Type locality: St. Vincent. Host: unknown.

Liophanurus megacephalus: Kieffer, 1926: 76.

BMNH: no material. USNM: 1 \( \times\) from St. Vincent with "unique" type label. Ashmead's description was based on a single female. Holotype \( \times\): "St. Vincent, W.I., H. H. Smith, 210. \( \times\) Type No. 2525 U.S.N.M. Telenomus megacephalus Ashm., \( \times\) Type, unique." The holotype has the metasoma broken off and glued separately to the card point; A9-A11 of the left antenna are missing. Nixon (1935) has synonymized this name with *Trissolcus basalis* (Wollaston), 1858.

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